back, preignition and knocking associated with hydrogen combustion. A hydrogen operated motorcycle was put for demonstration in Indian Science Congress Session held in Pune in January 1988. Endurance testing of automatic type multi cylinder engine and also single cylinder engine the type used in motorcycles and scooters is currently in progress to assess the engine material compatibility, reliability in Hydrogen fuel.

One pilot but with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and diesel mixture as fuel has been tried in a Gujarat State Transport passenger bus. The bus has run 100 hours of continuous run. Static and dynamic load testing have been done successfully. It is planned to operate 10 such buses at Baroda. Use of CNG for road transportation for pilot scale demonstration and to gain experience at other places is under consideration.

The ONGC are operating a jeep in Bombay on CNG to gain experience.

Targets for providing employment to Educated unemployed

*377. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for 1986-87 and the current financial year in the scheme for providing empolyment to the educated unemployed in U.P.;

(b) the funds earmarked during these years to implement the scheme in the State and the actual amount spent so far;

(c) the number of applications of the unemployed youth not entertained by banks; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Targets under SEEUY Scheme in U.P. for the year 1986-87 was fixed at 31300 beneficiaries and an *ad-hoc* target has been fixed at 15650 during the current financial year.

Under the scheme, the Central Government allocates to States only physical targets in terms of numbers of beneficiaries and do not allot funds to implement the scheme. The loans are sanctioned by the banks on the recommendations of the DIC Task Forces. The capital subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent on each loan contracted is paid out of Central Budget routed through Reserve Bank of India. During 1986-87 the banks sanctioned 23,197 cases for an amount of Rs 5002.38 lakhs. The data regarding 1987-88 will become available only after 31-3-1988.

(c) and (d) In 1986-87 against a target of 31,300, DIC Task Forces had recommended 36514 applications to the banks 23,197 cases were sanctioned by the banks after further scrutiny. The position with regard to the curren financial year will be known only after 31-3-1988.

STD facilities from Nagarjunasagar to other cities

*378. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to introduce STD facilities from Nagarjunasagar to important cities of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of the sectors; and

(c) by when the STD facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Nagarjunasagar is served by Hilly colony small capacity automatic exchange. There is no proposal at present to privde STD facility from this exchange.

Power Shortage

*379. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY: be pleased to state:

(a) whether power shortage is adversely affecting the industrial output in various sectors; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken by Government to ensure uninterrupted power supply to Industry etc. and avoid large scale load-shedding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Industrial output depends on a number of factors and power shortage is one of the factors affecting industrial output.

(b) The supply of power to various categories of consumers is decided by the State authorities keeping in view the overall demand for power and its availability. The States have been advised to give priority in supply of power to agriculture and to core sector industries.

The measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of demand managemnet and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

Research centre for energy management

*380. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Research Centre for energy management;

(b) if so, what would be the main objectives of this Research Centre; and

(c) by when it is likely to be set up and where would it be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) Government propose to set up an Energy Management Centre with the main objective of strengthening and promoting conservation of energy in the country. The Centre is proposed to be set up at Nagpur during 1988-89.

Variation in installation costs of different thermal plants

2607. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimated cost of NTPC's 2000 MW Singrauli plant would be Rs. 1120 crore and that of 1260 MW Vindhyachal plant about Rs. 1340 crore; but for the 1000 MW Rihand Plant the cost would be Rs. 1600 crore; and

(b) what are the names of the agents/middlemen if any, in each of the 3 cases for various items and jobs and the estimated amounts being given to them by the suppliers and purchasers as service charges/commission?